

# WHY ARE BUTTER AND EGGS TO BE SKY HIGH? SUPPLIES ARE LARGER

IN connection with the recent stiff increase in the prices of butter and eggs in the local markets, with the consent of the price interpreting committee, it is interesting to note a few figures published in the food survey report of the bureau of markets of the United States department of agriculture, showing there are more eggs and more butter than last year, when prices were materially lower. The same applies to condensed milk, the price of which is also tending steadily higher, apparently uninfluenced by the law of supply and demand.

Naturally local conditions in any part of the country might influence the price of local products. That is to say, high food prices prevailing in one section might force the price of butter or eggs higher than in other localities. But the local product usually is a very small part of the total product sold in any community reached by railroads. Most of the butter consumed in El Paso is shipped in. Most of the eggs used are case eggs. All of the condensed milk is shipped from distant condenserries. These products are distributed over wide sections of the country and sold at prices practically uniform everywhere. Condensed milk prepared in the condenserries at Phoenix costs as much in Phoenix stores as in El Paso stores. Creameries, cold storage businesses, meat packers and condenserries handle the bulk of the butter, egg and condensed milk trade of the country. They do a nation wide business and draw materials from widely separated sections, therefore being influenced little, if at all, by strictly local conditions.

In the face of the assertion that butter and eggs will be "lots higher this winter than last—sky high, in fact," as recently stated, the report of the department of agriculture shows no valid reason why they should be higher. On the contrary, they should be cheaper, notwithstanding some slight increase, possibly, in the cost of labor. Neither poultry feed nor cattle feed is higher than last year. If southwestern creameries pay more for milk this year than last on the score of higher feed, it is their own fault, for alfalfa hay is bringing the farmer less this year than last. The price to Arizona growers, who produce most of the alfalfa hay used in this region, is \$22 a ton, a fixed price. It sold as high as \$40 a ton locally last year.

The department of agriculture's figures, none of them showing stocks in retailers' hands, show the stocks of butter on July 1, more than half of it in cold storage and evidently being held for future sale, totaled 76,143,419 pounds, which was 102.7 percent of the stocks on hand on the same date in 1917 and not counting 1,785,536 pounds in transit July 1, 1918. The stocks on hand July 1 last year totaled 69,764,707 pounds. Possibly an illuminating fact is revealed by the figures. They show that wholesale dealers, bakers and other local handlers had only about 91 to 93 percent as much butter on hand July 1 this year as on that date last year. The creameries, meat packers and cold storage plants had from 101 to 133 percent on July 1, 1918, of their stocks in proportion to July 1, 1917. This indicates they are holding the product out of the market. Holding products out of the market causes an artificial shortage often calculated to force higher price levels. It will be noted that prices are going higher now.

In justice to southwestern dealers, it should be stated that the table shows that very small amounts of butter are held in the southwest, either in storage or in the hands of wholesalers. There is an immense concentration—apparently a huge over-concentration—of these supplies in the middle Atlantic states and New England. Look at the egg table. On July 1, 1918, the report shows, there were 204,558,854 dozens in stock as against 172,527,662 dozens on hand on the same date in 1917, making the 1918 stock aggregate 105.1 percent of that of 1917. It is again significant, apparently, that about 60 percent of these eggs were in the hands of cold storage people, but about 10,000,000 dozens more than in 1917 were in the hands of wholesalers. Does any reason appear why the price of eggs should be soaring above last year's figures?

These figures do not include 8,491,644 dozen eggs which were in transit on July 1, nor those of dried eggs in which there is now a very important trade. The 1918 stock of dried eggs is 244.8 percent of that of 1917, according to the department of agriculture.

As for condensed milk, the 1918 stock on July 1 is given as 178.5 percent of that of the same date last year, the 1918 stock being 97,325,032 pounds, as against 54,589,565 pounds for 1917. The total stock on hand July 1, 1918, was 136,978,210 pounds, not including 5,734,743 pounds in transit. The figures show five times as much condensed milk in storage as last year, a third more in the hands of condenserries and slightly more in the hands of wholesalers. The conditions as to total supply holds good with evaporated milk, of which the

percentage on hand July 1 this year was 156.4 that of the same date last year. These figures for butter, eggs and condensed and evaporated milk show the supply is considerably greater than last year. They also show that much of the total supply is being held in reserve—much more proportionately than in 1917. They do not show any reason whatever for steep raises in prices to the consumer. Doesn't it look as though Mr. Hoover ought to get busy for the people's benefit and fix prices so as to protect the consumer against profiteering?

## Bulgaria's Peace Offer

BULGARIA'S request for an armistice leading to the discussion of peace terms is the first definite sign of a crack in the enemy alliance. Austria-Hungary's peace feelers have been too patently of German origin. Bulgaria's is made on Bulgaria's own initiative and apparently contemplates a separate peace. It is one of the really big developments of the war.

King Ferdinand is a fox of old monarch. He joined the Germanic alliance only when he saw a chance to extend the territorial boundaries of his kingdom and make it dominate the Balkans. He sees now how the cat is going to jump and he wants to profit by the observation. He wanted to be on the winning side when he joined arms with Germany, and he wants to be on the winning side now.

Remember this: If Bulgaria could make peace now and keep what she has, she would be a big winner. Bulgarian troops occupy Macedonia and nearly all Serbia and more than half of Albania. If Ferdinand could keep half or even one-fourth of the territory his armies have overrun, the war for him would have been worth while.

But suppose the allies were to refuse him possession of a foot of the ground he has taken, Ferdinand might then say:

"Well, we have been having a heated dispute with Turkey for some months. Let us run the Turk out of Europe and take his territory. Not only would we thus remove ourselves from the list of your enemies, but Turkey also."

That might be a very potent proposal. There is little doubt but that the allies will talk peace with Bulgaria, but there is very grave doubt whether peace can be arranged, for indications are that the allies will insist on Bulgaria's virtual surrender, the demobilization of Bulgarian forces, the relinquishment of all occupied territory, and the occupation by allied forces of strategic points in Bulgaria. It is possible the allies also would insist on the right to maneuver armies through Bulgaria in waging war against Germany and Austria-Hungary. This is one of the biggest possibilities which the prospect of peace with Bulgaria presents. It would be of enormous advantage to the entente.

The United States is in a peculiar position with respect to the Bulgarian development. This country is very greatly interested for whatever may be done with respect to Bulgaria will have a grave influence on the whole trend of the remainder of the war. However, it is hard to see how the United States is not at war with Bulgaria. We have not even broken relations with Bulgaria. The Bulgarian minister still occupies his residence at Washington. Any negotiations must be between Bulgaria and others of the allies with whom Bulgaria is at war. It is possible, but not probable, that the United States might even be an intermediary in negotiations—not probable because the United States is too closely interested as an ally of the entente powers in the war against Germany and Austria-Hungary, and might therefore be considered by Bulgaria biased and partisan.

There is no classification for conscientious objectors to the Liberty loan.

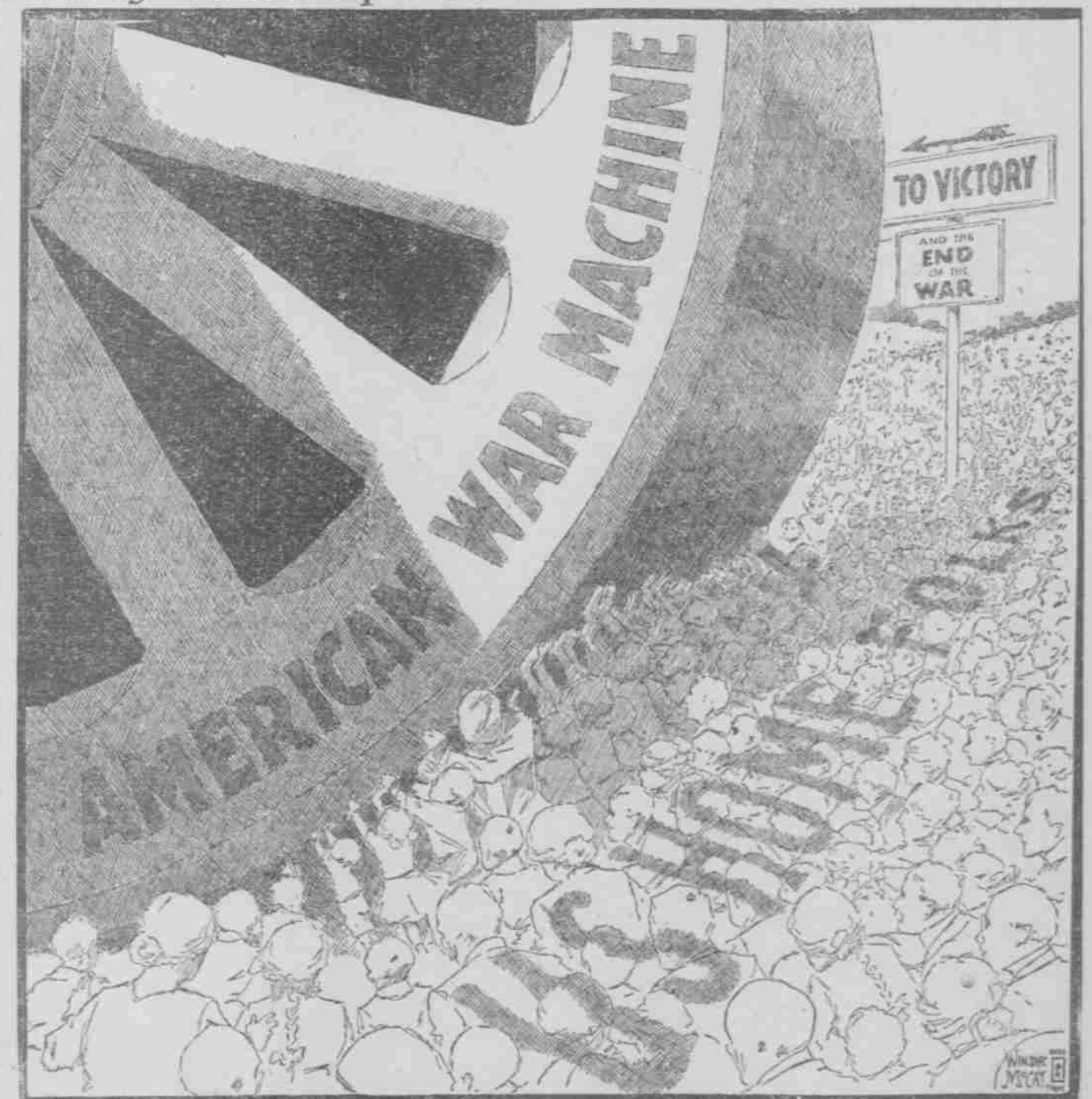
It must have been a wonderful spectacle, at the New Mexico Democratic convention, to see everybody dodging nomination for congressmen and urging the selection of someone else. That office does not often go begging.

The Pan-American idea is to get them to stop panning Americans.

The sultan has just borrowed \$1,000,000 from the Kaiser and he must be a first rate touch artist because he certainly couldn't offer much security. Or perhaps it was just stage money.

If there is a six-cent carfare, maybe the conductors will want still another raise for having to bother with a barrel full of pennies.

## Liberty Bonds Help Turn It



quartermaster. Both of them will doubtless remember the incident. It was a complete success.

"American soldiers on foreign fields look on Liberty loan subscriptions as the safest means of determining the spirit at home," said Lieut. C. S. Conner, who has recently returned from France. "The morale of an army determines whether it will defeat the enemy or be defeated. Since nothing so tangible as come very near to realizing how closely soldiers keep in touch with what is being done over here. Soldiers do not fight every minute of every day. There are frequently long periods of watchful waiting when they have nothing to do but to think, and one must come very near to realizing how closely soldiers keep in touch with what is being done over here. These times soldiers do lots of hard sensible reasoning. They go down to essentials and come very near to realizing how closely soldiers keep in touch with what is being done over here. If ten million people buy bonds, soldiers know that just so many have a deep and abiding interest in them."

## ANASARS DECLARE LOYALTY TO U. S.; CASE DISMISSED

Dieb and M. Anasars, alleged to have made disparaging remarks with reference to the Liberty loan, were both discharged by United States commissioner S. L. Kelly Saturday afternoon.

During their hearing, the Anasars protested that they could not forget the cruelties that had been practiced against their people by the Turks, and that the United States is now helping to restore the Kurds to liberty. They declared they have nothing but the most loyal feeling towards the United States and her allies.

## Married Life

WIFE, I'D LIVE TO GIVE LITTLE STAG PARTY FOR THE BOYS

I THINK THAT WOULD BE LOVELY

I THOUGHT OF HAVING IT AT THE CLUB

DEAR ME, WHY DON'T YOU HAVE IT AT HOME?

WHY CERTAINLY I WON'T MIND—

SURE, IF YOU WON'T MIND

THEN I CAN INVITE THEIR WIVES TO COME, TOO

OW!

## When You Take Down the Pictures To Have the Walls Tinted Again

ALL OF the rugs  
IN OUR house  
HAVE BEEN taken out  
AND SENT to the cleaners  
AND ALL of the pictures  
ARE OFF the walls  
AND THE painters are coming  
AND WHEN I walk around  
THE FLOOR creaks  
AND WHEN I'm ready for bed  
I'M AFRAID of ticks  
AND THE floor feels sticky  
AND WHERE my desk is  
THERE'S NOTHING here  
BUT JUST my desk  
AND ALL of the faces  
THAT USED to look down  
FROM OUT of their frames  
AGAINST THE wall  
ARE FIRED in the corner  
AND I look up  
AND ALL I can see  
ARE THE many spots

WHEN THE wall is clean  
AND WHERE they hung  
AND UNTIL they went  
I HAD no idea  
THAT A year of time  
COULD SOIL things so  
AND IF they'd have stayed  
I'D NEVER have known  
AND SITTING here  
I'VE BEEN telling my wife  
IN A wandering way  
THAT THAT'S how it is  
WITH THIS life we lead  
THAT WE make our friends  
AND WE have them around  
AND THEY smile on us  
AND WE smile on them  
AND THEY make us feel  
THAT THIS little old world  
WITH ALL its griefs  
IS A pretty good place  
AND THERE comes a day  
WHEN THESE friends of ours  
OR SOME of them  
GET UP and go  
AND THE place they leave  
IS A bright, clear place  
IN OUR memories  
BUT UNTIL it is filled  
BY SOME new friend  
OR UNTIL they come back  
THEY LEAVE us sad  
AND OUR eyes look out  
ON THE world things  
JUST FOR lack of them  
AND SO IT IS  
THAT HERE at my desk  
I'M SITTING now  
WHERE I used to sit  
UNTIL YESTERDAY  
WITH A crowd of friends  
AND THEY'VE all gone  
AND THE wall is smudged  
AND THEY'RE lying there  
ACROSS THE room  
WITH THEIR faces down  
AND I'M sure they're sad  
JUST AS I am sad  
AND WANT to be back  
AS I want them back  
FOR IT'S hard to think  
AND HARD to write  
WITH YOUR friends all gone  
I THANK YOU

HIGH COST OF MOVING.  
Savannah, Ga., Sept. 30.—The high cost of moving in Savannah has obliterated the old saw that "it is cheaper to move than pay rent." It now costs from \$10 to \$20 per load to move, because of the scarcity of labor and the high cost of upkeep.

By Winsor McCay

## 14 Years Ago Today

THE Japanese have planned to raise their army force by conscription. News received from Port Arthur continues to show a steady advance of the Japanese upon Russian fortifications. Day by day the remotest positions of the beleaguered fortress are taken by the Japanese, one by one, and the fall is only a matter of a short time now, is the general belief in Choo Foo.

Fifty geographers from all countries, traveling to Mexico City, where they will be the special invited guests of the president of the republic, Gen. Porfirio Diaz, who will not only entertain them while in Mexico, but will pay all their expenses while they are in the country.

King George of Carony is believed to be dying. All the members of the royal family are now at his bedside. The last of the peaches and grapes have been shipped out of Messina valley. Winter apples are left and a few pears.

Hughes McGovern, of Brooklyn, and Tommy Murphy, of New York, last night fought the greatest prize round draw ever put up by little fellows.

Edward Bremer fell in the road at Caldwell from a submarine yesterday. Thousands of large red ants attacked him before he was discovered and he died today from the effect of the ant attack.

The battleship Connecticut was launched at 11:15. The launching was without a hitch of any kind and was entirely successful.

## TRAVELETTE

FREDERICKSBURG IN VIRGINIA.  
FREDERICKSBURG is one of the charming old Virginia towns filled with reminiscences of the revolution and the civil war. Recently, Frederickburg does not like its historic ground decorated by the too indifferent visitor. Certainly the roads leading to it are ample protection. Then, too, it is shielded partly by the beautiful Rappahannock river, and made famous by the boy Washington, who there was stone across it—a record which stands until today unchanged.

Once reached, Fredericksburg is worth seeing. Here was fought one of the hardest battles of the civil war. It lasted three days, during which time the feminine population of Fredericksburg retired to the cellars, to live on parched corn and wait a chance in the coming day.

Of still greater historic interest are the many places associated with the Washington family. There is the Rising Sun tavern, often frequented by the general and his family contemporaries; and the scene of the great peace ball attended by Lafayette and the American command.

Visited often than anywhere else in town is the home of Washington's mother, standing almost as she left it, with its many and three others. We are told that on one occasion Gen. Washington, with his staff, came to pay his respects to his mother. As they drew rein on the great heads the house, Mrs. Washington called from the window, "I've just finished taking you, George, and there's enough for you and three others. So choose your men and come right in."

What order of diplomacy the general employed here is not related. A few blocks away from the home is the monument which marks the grave of Mary Washington. The tall pointed shaft is in keeping with the simple dignity of the lady, whose name she often sat spinning by the window and hoping for a visit from her illustrious son.

Through this month there may be more or less excitement due to unexpected occurrences including accidents in public buildings and on vehicles of transportation. Uranus today is in a place making for jealousies and enviousness in some way may affect women workers.

This tendency towards jealousy may affect aviators or persons engaged in some branch of the airplane service.

Statements will come in for a share of the criticism that will mark the attitude of the public during the autumn.

There is a sign read as a possible disaster in a munitions plant. During this confinement all who handle explosives should be especially careful, and this applies to soldiers as well as to factory employees.

Warnings, as frequently given by astrologers, that close to the government and actually in its employment are persons who are not loyal is repeated with emphasis by those who read the stars today.

It is not a lucky way for love affairs since persons are inclined to be impulsive and to lack judgment during this planetary rule. Soldiers are especially on their guard. Prediction that the winter will be severe are made by seers. Danger of epidemics also is forecast.

Persons whose birthdate it is have rather a sinister augury for financial success in the coming year. They should avoid contentions of every sort.

Children born on this day are likely to be very clever and industrious, but too impulsive and hasty to succeed easily. Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

MASTER FREDDIE TANGER refused to take castor oil today "because it's needed 'til the war. Ever once in a while some else scot fergets that he's only 35 and talks about what a great guy star Alice Gates was."

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## Tom Lea, Cavalry Candidate, Says Time to Pick Up Guns

Veteran Gurley Tells How Soldiers Need Home Backing

"MANY people have wondered why I am seeking to enter the cavalry officers training school at Leon Springs," said former mayor Tom Lea. "While it is so that I am going to work for a commission, it is not my reason for going. The story of receiving a commission is not the force that impels me toward doing so. The time has come when, like many others, I realize that it is necessary that we men, even though we may claim effective exemption, abandon such intentions and pick up a gun with the rest of the boys who have gone before us. The situation is serious. The duty towards one's country at this time is a necessity that none of us should shrink and those who can in some way enter the service should do so at once."

"If the American people will double the number of subscribers to the Liberty loan bond issue, it will give the soldiers in France unmistakable evidence that just twice as many people are actually interested in them as when the third issue was sold," said Robert Kraske. "I have been at several banquets and conditions in the city seem fine. Subscriptions were being made everywhere with enthusiasm. Indifferent as the outlook is, it is bright, rather take new inspiration and make this response so hearty and enthusiastic that it may go far towards making further bond issues unnecessary."

"Estelle and Cobb are so well deserving the fighting in France that little is left for us to say," said Lieut. Lena R. Gurley, sent to El Paso to lead the Liberty loan committee, while he is recuperating from trench fever.

## Uncle Wall's Denatured Poem.

### Crushing The Yanks

OLD Ludendorff bellowed, crying, to gaping German ranks: "You saw how we crushed the Russians; so we shall crush the Yanks." Then to his weary warriors he said, with sickly smiles: "Fall back, my brave invincible! Retreat a dozen miles!" It's true the German crushed the Russians like a child, betrayed by his own parents and by Prussian lies beguiled. I wonder if Herr Ludendorff has got it in his head that citizens from freedom's shore can stray be led, that they will fall for German bunk as fell the childlike Slav? Such beguiling visions in their heads the German leaders have. Or does the doughty Ludendorff imagine for a space that he has strength enough at hand to whip the Yankee race? One Yank can whip a brace of Teuts, from war tales I've inferred, and if occasion calls for it, he will take on a third. Oh, Ludendorff, begin to crush! You've told what you will do, so now hitch up your pants and put the matter through. You'll need your bombs and poison gas, and all your quickness; the crushing graft will prove a frost when Yanks are crushed!

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